

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1 and 5 are amended. Claims 1-8 are pending and under consideration. No new matter is believed to be added.

ALLOWED CLAIMS

Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the indication that claims 4 and 8 are allowed.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,506,863 to Meidan et al. (hereinafter "Meidan") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,970,400 to Dwyer ("Dwyer").

Independent claim 1 is amended herewith to specify that "the reference local oscillation signal being used for generating the intermediate frequency band demodulation signal downconverted by multiplying the radio modulation signal received in the receiving unit." No new matter is believed to be added, the claim amendments being supported by the originally filed application.

The Office Action takes the position that the operation "transmitting a reference local oscillation signal from a transmitting station" is rendered obvious by (i) col. 7, lines 5-12 and (ii) col. 9, lines 60-64 in Meidan. Portion (i) refers to control information (i.e. bits 102) including control information including a frequency correction channel (FCCH) and a synchronization channel (SCH). However, Meidan in col. 7, lines 12-15 "[these] two 'logical' channels, as shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, are multiplexed onto a single 'physical' channel such that they are transmitted in the same frequencies and frames." A person of ordinary skill in the art upon reading this following paragraph cannot reasonable assert that either the frequency correction channel (FCCH) or the synchronization channel (SCH) are a reference local oscillation signal. Portions (ii) appears to provide teachings imilar to portion (i).

In order to further clarify the claimed subject matter, claim 1 is amended herewith to specify that "the reference local oscillation signal being used for generating the intermediate frequency band demodulation signal downconverted by multiplying the radio modulation signal received in the receiving unit." In other words, the reference local oscillation signal is NOT information transmitted using predetermined frequencies and frames as in Meidan.

Moreover in col. 6, lines 63-66, Meidan states that "[the] local oscillator 141 provides a clock signal to framing device 104 which in turn groups the incoming information bits 102 based

on the clock signal.” Thus, the local oscillator 141 of Meidan provides a clock signal, but does not provide “a references local oscillation signal” as recited in claim 1.

The Office Action acknowledges that Meidan fails to render obvious “modulating a transmission signal in a frequency hopping system using the regenerated reference local oscillation signal” as recited in claim 1, but relies on Dwyer to correct or compensate for the missing features.

Newly cited reference Dwyer discloses a communication system in which each radio device includes an oscillator for generating a carrier reference signal, and an satellite positioning signals (SATPS) receiver which receives a standard timing reference signal from a SATPS satellite. The radio device uses the standard timing reference signal to continuously adjust the timing and synchronization of the oscillator.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that a locally generated oscillation adjusted using SATPS signals in Dwyer is not the same as a regenerated local oscillation signal, which according to claim 1 is regenerated based on a received reference local oscillation signal (i.e. “receiving the reference local oscillation signal from the transmitting station, amplifying and band filtering the received signal, regenerating the reference local oscillation signal by an injection synchronous oscillator or an amplifier in each of the wireless communication terminals”) as recited in claim 1. In other words, SATPS signals in Dwyer merely carry timing information (being used for synchronization), but are not the reference local oscillation signal which is regenerated.

Therefore, Applicants believe that amended claim 1 and claims 2 and 3 depending from claim 1, patentably distinguish over the applied prior art references.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Meidan.

Independent claim 5 is amended herewith to further specify that the reference local oscillation signal transmitted by the transmitting station is transmitted to be “used by wireless communication terminals for generating a intermediate frequency band demodulation signal downconverted by multiplying a radio modulation signal received by the wireless communication terminals.”

In view of the above discussion of the prior art teachings, Meidan fails to render obvious at least “a receiving unit that amplifies and band filters a signal received from the transmitting station to regenerate the reference local oscillation signal by an injection synchronous oscillator

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or an amplifier, and generates the intermediate frequency band demodulation signal downconverted by multiplying the received radio modulation signal by the reference oscillation signal, and demodulates the intermediate frequency band demodulation signal in the intermediate frequency band modem" as recited in claim 5.

Therefore, amended claim 5, and claims 6 and 7 depending from claim 5 patentably distinguish over the applied prior art references.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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